

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1907.

The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

4,420

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

Here's to a successful year for Mayor Robins' administration.

The B. R. won in Barre yesterday; they were the busy bees.

In spite of the fact that there was no previous canvass over the city election, Barre turned out a good proportion of its voting population yesterday, about four-fifths of the checklist.

## THE LOCAL SITUATION.

The swing of the local option pendulum in the liquor question brings Barre into the column of those communities which have voted to license the sale of intoxicating liquor for a year. This makes the fifth year in which local option has been the privilege of voters. On the first two Barre was within the license list. The next two years the voters decreed that there should be no legal sale of liquor as a beverage. Now again we find ourselves in the "Yes" column and by a considerable majority, too. Be the contributory causes what they may, the changed condition faces us. It will not, however, be a new experience, and the people are prepared to meet it. First of all there remains before all citizens of whatever shade of belief the duty of securing men of recognized qualifications to have local oversight over the conduct of the business. Exerting a legitimate influence, the citizens should endeavor to have the best men appointed as license commissioners. The side judges of Washington county, who have the appointing power, are men who can be trusted to call upon men the most fitted in every way to perform the duties falling upon commissioners. But having secured such local overseers, the duty of all citizens does not there cease. Constant vigilance is required, and this we should have said if the vote yesterday had been on the other side of the balance. The duty of all does not end in this liquor matter with the casting of the ballot; in fact, it is never ended, and by the frequent stirring up it is hoped that the people may be constantly kept awake.

## THE MAPLE SUGAR PRODUCT.

At the last annual meeting of the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' association, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that the Vermont Maple Sugar Makers' association extends its hearty congratulations to the individual sugar makers of the state upon the passage of the national pure food law. We ask their co-operation in making this great Vermont product so superior in quality that it will take its rightful place in the realm of table luxuries with commensurate prices to producers. We as an association would again call to the attention of the sugar makers of the state the fact that a choice grade of syrup brings to the producer the highest price for their goods."

At this time, when the owners of sugar orchards are preparing for the season's output of the products of the maple, it is well for them to stop and consider what their representatives outlined in the above resolution. The Vermont maple sugar industry seems to be looking up, if we may be permitted to say this without disloyalty to a cherished reputation. Vermont sugar, the kind that has given us the reputation as the best on the market, is all right. But unfortunately there are grades and grades below that standard which are dragging down the reputation and making the label more or less of a byword.

## Anti-Itis Cures SORE THROAT

For Sale by Rickert &amp; Wells.

## Our Famous Dried Beef

Of course you know how delicious Dried Beef is when served in milk or cream? Well, it is just about twice as good when you buy the Dried Beef at our market, for we cure our own Dried Beef and we know how to do it. The machine which we use for slicing works so well that every slice is as thin and tender as can be.

Smith & Cumings,  
Meats, Groceries and Fish,  
305 North Main St., Barre, Vt.



A Hobo or a Panhandler would injure his business interests by being well dressed, but to the rest of mankind good clothes are a good help. Our advertisements are a help to good clothes.

We Clean, Press and Repair  
Clothing. Fur Coats to Rent.

**F. H. ROGERS & CO.**

174 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

This state of affairs has been allowed to continue, practically unchecked, so that at the present time more than half of the entire production is below standard and some of it so low as to be unworthy of a place on the market. All of this hurts. But through the efforts of the state association, there is a gradual raising of the standard, while the pure food law of the national government will do its part toward still further driving out the poor article. The individual makers themselves can do a tremendous work toward the general trend by exercising proper care in the process. Cleanliness is what is chiefly demanded. Let's be neat about it, for that will not necessitate very much more effort and will be more than offset with increased returns, while the reputation of Vermont maple products will be bettered just so much. When Vermonters start out this month to draw the sweets from the trees let them bear in mind the desirability of greater cleanliness.

## JINGLES AND JESTS.

Consistent.  
"I thought Skadsby's funeral was at 8 o'clock."  
"It was, but did you ever know him to be on time?"—New York Life.

The Way of a Girl.  
She had a lovely calendar.  
Hung up in ribboned state,  
Yet many letters sent by her  
Were minus any date.  
—Judge.

Reason.  
"Few poets these days have long hair."  
"Exactly. Many of 'em are married."—Atlanta Constitution.

Doesn't Care.  
The creek of wheels is dear to me;  
I tote on windows with frost.  
I'm living in a flat, you see,  
Where heat is furnished free of cost.  
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Bets Were Off.  
"A woman has no sense of humor, they say," said Miss Leslie Leigh of the "Lafayette" company, "but this has always struck me as being the best story I ever heard."  
"Mike McCarthy and Jacob Semid were fishing from a pier once day, and finally one of them bet the other \$10 that he



would catch the first fish; the other took the bet, and the two kept on fishing earnestly until noon.  
"It was a warm day and Semid, overcome by the heat, fell into the water. This aroused McCarthy, who was also doing.  
"If you're going to dive for him, the bet's off," he said to his companion, struggling in the water."

## GRANITEVILLE.

All members of branch No. 12, Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, are notified that the next regular monthly meeting will be held in Miller hall, Graniteville, March 13 at 7 p. m. When the matter of voting a sum of money to the defense fund of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners will come up for consideration. Jessie Miller, recording secretary.

## FRANK K. FOSTER

## IN A NEW ROLE

Trades Unionism From the Standpoint of the Citizens' Alliance—A Pointed and Witty Speech.

Frank K. Foster of Boston, in an address recently delivered under the auspices of the Central Labor union of Brockton, assumed the role of a member of the Citizens' Alliance. He said in part:

I apprehend that you have come here this evening expecting to listen to a repetition of those stale and superficial arguments by which so many workmen have been deluded into the support of trades unionism. I have some slight acquaintance with the speaker who was to have addressed you, Mr. Foster of Boston, and by mutual agreement we have exchanged places for the evening, he going to address a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance in Worcester and I, who was to have spoken there, doing myself the honor to visit your union edified manufacturing city. It may be that you will not agree with much that I have to say, but I trust that you will hear me with judicial spirit and pardon the subterfuge by which I have gained your ear.

It is possibly needless to inform you that we of the Citizens' Alliance view your organizations of labor with profound distrust. In the words of the president of the Boston branch of the alliance, who is also the president of the National Bottlers' association, the "union must be stamped out" if we are to have industrial peace in the country. I will tell you why this should be done.

Associations of labor are fundamentally unsound and inimical to the best interests of the country. There is a tremendous power in associated effort, and when this power is used with the prudence and wisdom exercised by business and professional men in the conduct of their affairs the community profits thereby. The great promoters of the organizations of capital, men like Harriman and Morgan and that truly good philanthropist, John D. Rockefeller, have rendered a great public service. They have eliminated unwise and unnecessary competition, correlated the antagonistic elements in an industry and brought order out of chaos. The people rise up and call them blessed.

But how different is all this when you come to consider the organizations of labor. Here you have ignorant and unthinking men, whose basest passions are appealed to by unscrupulous leaders actuated by no moral impulse, but stimulated by ambition for power and greed, for high salaries and luxurious official positions. What destructive doctrines are taught in your union meetings! What flagrant violations of law and order are practiced in your union methods! What lessons of social discontent are taught by your public speakers!

But possibly you will say that without social discontent there is no social progress. It is true that conditions do not change of themselves. But here again it is proper that we should rely on the thoughts of the wise and the acts of the great. Let a Moses lead, a Gaius and Newton discover, a Columbus explore, a Webster orate, a Roosevelt dictate, but let the shoemaker stick to his last and the wage earner listen to the injunction of St. Paul, "Servants, obey your masters."

I shall not assume that the trade union has not procured a substantial wage increase for its membership. If I did this the facts would be against me, and I desire to present facts only. At a reasonable estimate I suppose that the union people of America are receiving hundreds of millions of dollars annually more than they would be getting were it not for the existence of their unions. But this, after all, is a small matter. "The love of money is the root of all evil," and the honest wage earner should find his most satisfactory recompense in the "joy of work" rather than in dollars and cents. And it is an open question, after all, as to whether high wages benefit the laborer. Is it not altogether possible, for instance, that the 10 per cent increase which has recently been added to the munificent wages of the factory operatives would be much more wisely expended if retained in the hands of the judiciously educated people who draw dividends from the mill stocks? There are great missionary works needed to be performed in foreign lands, there are gentile Filipinos to be educated, Hottentots to be clothed and universities to be endowed, and these funds, which the mill operatives will probably expend in riotous living, ready fiery automobiles and some possibly for beer, might go far if retained by the people who know best how to use it. There are immense possibilities here when we think of the great increases in wages which the miners, the railway employees, steel and Standard Oil workmen and many other classes of wage earners have received and which we of the Citizens' Alliance think they will not spend judiciously.

Again, you claim that trades unionism has reduced the hours of labor and given more leisure to its membership. I freely grant this, but deny the beneficence of the result. I shall not say anything about the impairment of our economic efficiency caused by the reduction. Theoretical rot and nonsense on one side, you know as well as I that a man cannot do as much work in eight or nine hours as in ten or twelve hours, and the loss of this productive work leaves our country just so much poorer. This accounts in part for the terrible industrial depression through which we are passing, the impoverishment of our manufacturers and the slump in the market price of all manufacturing stocks.

But this material loss is of small moment compared with the moral ravages incurred in the workmen's life through the shorter workday. Very truly did that good old man Isaac Watts remark that "Satan finds some

## Barre Savings Bank and Trust Company

STATEMENT, MARCH 1, 1907

ASSETS.	
Real Estate Loans, - - - - -	\$703,320.07
Other Loans, - - - - -	415,920.20
Bonds and Investments, - - - - -	153,793.60
U. S. Two Per Cent Bonds at par, - - - - -	37,600.00
U. S. Four Per Cent Bonds at par, - - - - -	3,150.00
Funds on Hand and in Banks, - - - - -	83,638.91
Total, - - - - -	\$1,397,422.78
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock, - - - - -	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund, - - - - -	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, - - - - -	12,082.26
Dividend No. 14, Eight Per Cent, - - - - -	4,000.00
Deposits, - - - - -	1,318,488.43
Premium U. S. Bonds sold, - - - - -	2,852.09
Total, - - - - -	\$1,397,422.78

## Four Per Cent Paid on Deposits

J. HENRY JACKSON, Pres.

F. G. HOWLAND, Treas.

mischief still for idle hands to do." And Satan still chuckles with glee whenever he sees a notice for the establishment of the eight hour day. The colored man of the south was given his freedom before he knew how to use it and a pretty mess the reconstructionists made of it. Now, is there any one here who will presume to assert that the average man knows how to use the shorter workday? If so, let him stand up or remain forever silent. The trusted agents of our alliance have made a close examination of the subject, and they prove by irrefutable evidence that the contrary is the case. When a man is at work, you know he is not in mischief. There are some good men who like to work overtime, who would pay for the privilege, but the average worker has no such virtue. You will find him in the saloon, and the saloons of Brockton are notoriously crowded to overflowing. You will find him on the street corner, in the billiard rooms and bowling alley, in the ballroom, sailing in his steam yacht or running down inoffensive pedestrians with his bubble buggy—doing, in fact, all of those things which should be reserved for the amusement

of the propertied classes. You may even find him at home or in the public library, studying that pernicious literature of social reform which depends upon an exaggerated social indictment for its inspiration and draws the conclusion of a biasthese social equality as within the reach of a lopsided human nature, or, worst of all, you may find him in the union meeting, where, with other half baked intellects, he rails at the employers of labor and concocts nebulous schemes with the object of getting something for nothing.

## DAKOTA MAY BE TOTAL LOSS.

The Passengers and Crew Arrived at Yokohama.

Yokohama, March 6.—The passengers and crew of the wrecked steamship Dakota have been landed from the Japanese steamer Hakida. They are in good health and spirits. They confirm previous report that the Dakota probably will be a total loss.

Children's dresses from 3 to 6 years, at reduced prices at Perry's.

## A New Aid Fable.

This is not a George Ade fable, though it may sling some slang. It is a Home Aid fable.

Once there was a Geezer, who sat around and cut Kindling too small for Cook Stove purposes. He Whittled against Time and Flabbergasted against his Town. The town was No Good, he said—strictly on the Blink. Yes, it was N. G. Why, hadn't he lived here since '84 and found that the Place was Punky? Sure, Mike!

Look at that town over in the next County. Grown like Jonah's Gourd. Must be a Jonah here. We've grown some, but I don't see that we're knocking any particularly Big Persimmons. That's the way this Gazaboo knocked his town.

One day a Sarcastic Stranger floated into the Town that was Knocked from the burg that had Blossomed like Jonah's Gourd. He Heard some of the Flabbergasting and Dropped to the situation.



"Look here, you," he remarked to the citizen who was Handling Out the Knocks. "What do you do for this town? Are you doing your part to put this Burg on the Upgrade? What's that hefty Bunch of literature sticking out of your Clothes?"

"That's a Mail Order Catalogue from Chicago—a town that is a town," replied the Geezer.

"So I thought," said the Impertinent Arriv-al. "Now let me hand you out a nice little Wad of common sense. For the past ten years you have been sending your money to the Chicago Mail Order houses instead of spending it among your home merchants. What would have happened to Chicago fifty years ago if all the First Settlers had shipped their Loose Coin to New York on catalogue inducements? Why, you'd have to use a sand dredger now to find the Original Site of Chicago. Now in the Burg from which I have just flown in we

got over all this Bum Business years ago. We passed Resolutions that we would trade at home and help our own town to Spread out so that you could Sight it on the map without using Opera Glasses. But you and a Bunch of other folks in this town have wasted your Substance in Rictious Expenditures in Chicago by mail and let the sheriff hang out the 'Nothing Doing' sign in front of some of you own town's mercantile Emporiums. Look at our Town and then look at yours. What makes the Difference?"

Whereupon the Whittling Gazaboo threw a few well chosen Thoughts into his mental makeup and went down to the village store to Annex a linen collar in place of the Paper Circles which he had bought from Chicago at Two Bits a Box.

MORAL: If you want your town to grow, patronize home enterprises.

## SAMPLE SALE

The month of March begins with our big sale of samples, comprising MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, LAWN and SILK SHIRT WAISTS, SKIRTS, COLLARS, BELTS and HANDKERCHIEFS.

Samples of Muslin Night Robes from - - - 39c to \$3.00 each  
Samples of Lace and Embroidered Chemise, - - - 50c to 3.98 each  
Samples of daintily trimmed Corset Covers, - - - 50c to 1.50 each  
Samples of the newest creations in Collars and Belts.  
Samples of Ladies' fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, nearly half price, - - - 15c to 1.00 each

Two hundred samples of Ladies' Fine Lawn and Silk Shirt Waists, no two alike, every one trimmed and made in the latest style—in fact the finest collection of Shirt Waists shown in this locality—98c to \$5.00.

These Waists, being samples, we cannot let them out on approval or refund money.

DON'T MISS SEEING OUR FINE SHOWING OF WASH GOODS.

*The Vaughan Store*

## ONE HUNDRED SKIRTS

AT TWO CENTS LESS THAN A DOLLAR

Our 98c values in Muslin Skirts have always been of the unusual sort here. \$1.25 and even \$1.50 often will buy you no better, often not as good. All we ask is for you to see them. If you see them you are pretty sure to buy, and if you buy you are going to be satisfied that you have got your money's worth. Plain Ruffled and Lace Flounced Skirts. On exhibition in our window. Plenty of the better kind if you want them.

*The Perry & Pope Co.*

P. E. POPE, Manager, Montpelier, Vt.

## Purity! MASCOTT'S CANDY

Quality  
Clean!

There's substance to Mascott's Candy—not merely flavor, but a satisfying sense of richness, goodness and wholesomeness—because only pure, substantial materials, costing full market price, are used. Made by us, with a vigilant attention to cleanliness.

AT THE BARRE CANDY KITCHEN

## VARNISHES, VARNISHES VARNISHES.

Highest grade of Varnishes for exterior and interior work, absolutely safe and reliable.  
Our Crystal Finish is absolutely waterproof and "non-spotting," can be rubbed to a rich dead finish or polished to a "piano finish."  
Try our Liquid Granite on your Floor.

G. A. WILKINSON,

Telephone 106-2.

Prospect St., Barre, Vt.

An advertisement in the Times will bring sure results.

## BAKER'S CHOCOLATES

Try Baker's the next time you want Chocolates of a high grade. Price, 50 cents a pound.

E. A. DROWN

